

AMENDMENT

It is respectfully requested that the application be amended, without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly amend the claims, without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of non-invasive immunization in an animal and/or a method of inducing a systemic immune response or systemic therapeutic response to a gene product, in an animal, comprising contacting skin of the animal with a bacterial vector that contains and expresses a nucleic acid molecule encoding the gene product, in an amount effective to induce the response.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the bacterial vector is gram positive.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the bacterial vector is gram negative.
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the bacterial vector is chosen from the group consisting of *Bacillus*, *Clostridium*, *Streptococcus*, *Staphylococcus*, *Escherichia*, *Salmonella*, *Bordetella*, *Haemophilus* and *Vibrio*.
7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the bacterial vector is *Salmonella*.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the bacterial vector is *Salmonella typhimurium*.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the nucleic acid molecule is exogenous or heterologous to the vector.
10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the response comprises a systemic immune response.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the vector comprises and expresses an exogenous nucleic acid molecule encoding an epitope.
12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vector comprises and expresses an antigen.
13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vector comprises and expresses a therapeutic product.
14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the nucleic acid molecule encodes an epitope of interest and/or an antigen of interest and/or a nucleic acid molecule that stimulates and/or modulates an immunological response and/or stimulates and/or modulates expression comprising transcription and/or translation of an endogenous and/or exogenous nucleic acid molecule.
15. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes one or more of an antigen or portion thereof, or one or more of an epitope of interest, from a pathogen.
16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 wherein the exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes one or more of: tetanus toxin C-fragment, anthrax protective antigen, anthrax lethal factor, rabies glycoprotein, and Mycobacterium tuberculosis heat shock protein (HSP).
17. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes an immunomodulator.
18. (Cancelled)
19. (Cancelled)
20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the response comprises an immune response against a pathogen.
21. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the animal is a vertebrate.
22. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the vertebrate is a bird or mammal.
23. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the bird or mammal is a human or a companion or domesticated or food-or feed-producing or livestock or game or racing or sport animal.
24. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the animal is a cow, a horse, a dog, a cat, a goat, a sheep, a pig, or a chicken, or a duck, or a turkey.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the bacterial vector ~~baacterium~~ comprises an exogenous or heterologous nucleic acid molecule encoding the gene product for the response.

26. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the nucleic acid molecule is exogenous or heterologous and encodes an epitope of interest and the method is for inducing a systemic immunological response.

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vector is matched to, or a natural pathogen of, the animal.

29. (Original) The method of claim 1 comprising application of a delivery device including the vector to the skin of the animal.

30. (Original) The method of claim 25 further comprising disposing the vector in and/or on the delivery device.

31. (Original) The method of claim 25 further comprising at least one application of the delivery device including the vector to the skin of the animal.

32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~26~~ 27 further comprising multiple applications of the delivery device including the vector to the skin of the animal.

33-34. (Cancelled)

35. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the response is against *Clostridium tetanus* infection.

36. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes tetanus toxin C-fragment.

37. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes an antigen or epitope of tetanus toxin.

38. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein the hair is not removed from the skin prior to applying the delivery device to the skin of the animal.

39. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein the hair is removed from the skin prior to applying the delivery device to the skin of the animal.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the bacterial vector is *Escherichia coli*.

41. (Cancelled)

42. (Previously Presented) A method of non-invasive immunization in an animal and/or a method of inducing a systemic immune response or systemic therapeutic response to a gene product, in an animal, wherein a bacterial vector that contains and expresses a nucleic acid molecule encoding the gene product, is topically applied to the skin of the animal in an amount effective to induce the response.

43. (Currently Amended) A method of non-invasive immunization in an animal and/or a method of inducing a systemic immune response or systemic therapeutic response to a gene product, in an animal, comprising topically administering to the animal a bacterial vector that contains and expresses a nucleic acid molecule encoding the gene product, in an amount effective to induce the response.